

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Please replace the enclosed 4 replacement sheets of 7 drawings for the drawings filed on January 14, 2004. The attached replacement sheets merely formalize the drawings.

REMARKS

Please reconsider the present application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Applicant thanks the Examiner for carefully considering this application.

Disposition of Claims

Claims 1-6 and 12-17 were pending in this application. By way of this reply, new claim 18 has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-6 and 12-18 are now pending in this application. Claims 1 and 12 are independent. The remaining claims depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 1 or 12.

Drawings

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner accept replacement drawing sheets 1-4, showing Figures 1A-6, submitted herewith. Applicant submits that these drawings are formal, and asks the Examiner to acknowledge them as such. No new subject matter has been added by way of these replacement sheets, which merely formalize the drawings.

Objection(s)

The specification is objected to for a typographical error. By way of this reply, the Specification has been amended such that reference to Figure numbers "262-262" now refer to Figure numbers "261-262" on page 17 of the Specification. Additionally, on page 16 of the Specification, a minor typographical error was corrected. Specifically, the Specification has been amended to clarify that WML stands for "wireless markup language." Accordingly, withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested. No new subject matter has been added by way of these clarifying amendments.

Claim Amendments

Independent claims 1 and 12 have been amended by way of this reply to clarify that a type of client device submitting a request is detected, that a hierarchy of Java server page rules are accessed, and that the plurality of tags correspond to address book functions of an address book server. Claims 1 and 12 have additionally been amended to correct minor errors. No new matter has been added by way of these amendments, as support for these amendments may be found, for example, in paragraphs [0037], [0040], and [0043] of the publication of the Specification.

Additionally, claims 2, 5, 6, 13, 16, and 17 have been amended to correspond to amendments made to claims 1 and 12, and claim 13 has been corrected to properly depend from claim 12. Further, claims 1, 3-6, 12, 14, and 15 have been amended to insert commas in the preambles of the claims. No new subject matter has been added by way of these amendments.

New Claim

By way of this reply, new dependent claim 18 (depending from independent claim 1) has been added to require specifying a command tag of the plurality of tags, specifying a collection tag of the plurality of tags, and specifying a bean tag of the plurality of tags. No new matter has been added by way of new claim 18, as support for new claim 18 may be found, for example, in paragraph [0042] of the publication of the Specification.

Rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-6 and 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0078960 in the name of Murren *et al.* (hereinafter

“Murren”), in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059267 in the name of Romero *et al.*, in view of Applicant’s Admitted Prior Art (“AAPA”).

Initially, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner confirm that the proper publication number of Romero is 2002/0059367 as opposed to U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059267, which appears to be a typographical error. U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059267 actually appears to correspond to U.S. Patent No. 6,662,174 issued to Shah *et al.* For the purposes of this response, Applicant has proceeded assuming U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0059367 in the name of Romero (hereinafter “Romero”) is the proper reference.

Independent claims 1 and 12 have been amended in this reply to clarify the present invention recited. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the amended claims, the rejection is respectfully traversed.

The present invention is directed to a method and system for providing extensible client address book functions using a distributed computer network. In one or more embodiments of the invention, a client device requests information from a web server (201). The web server (201) detects the type of client device requesting the information, and accesses a hierarchy of rules that specify a version of a Java server page to transmit to the given client (*see, e.g.,* publication of the Specification, paragraph [0040]).

In one or more embodiments of the invention, a Java server page is created, for example, by a web page author from another web page. In one or more embodiments of the invention, various tags are specified to build a collection of objects, to access the collection of objects, and to access individual objects within the collection of objects (*see, e.g.,* publication of the Specification, paragraph [0042]). An appropriate version of the Java server page is then accessed using the aforementioned rules and tags that were specified in the version of the Java server page are accessed. The version of the Java server page is processed using the tags to

perform functions such as accessing an address book server to provide address book functions. In other words, these tags correspond to address book functions of an address book server (*see, e.g.,* publication of the Specification, paragraphs [0037], [0043]).

Accordingly, amended independent claims 1 and 12 require detecting a type of client device submitting the request and accessing a hierarchy of Java server page rules that specify a version of a Java server page to transmit to the client device based on the type of client device detected. Further, amended independent claims 1 and 12 require accessing the version of the Java server page corresponding to the request using the hierarchy of Java server page rules, where the version of the Java server page is created by a web page author modifying an existing Java server page. Further, independent claims 1 and 12 require accessing a plurality of tags contained within the version of the Java server page, where the tags correspond to address book functions of an address book server and processing the version of the Java server page using the plurality of tags to access an address book server for providing the address book functions.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. (See MPEP §2143). Applicant respectfully asserts that Murren, Romero, and AAPA, whether considered separately or in combination, do not teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 1 and 12.

Murren, in contrast to the present invention, does not teach or suggest detecting a type of client device submitting a request. In fact, Murren is completely silent with regard to this limitation. While Murren discusses implementation details such as formatting a reply to a

known client (*see* Murren, paragraphs [0144]-[0146]), Murren does not provide any teaching specifically addressing detection of the type of client. The type of client in Murren appears to be already known without any detection required.

Further, as acknowledged by the Examiner, Murren is completely silent with respect to a hierarchy of Java server page rules and with respect to a version of a Java server page being created by a web page author modifying an existing Java server page. As Murren is silent with respect to these limitations, Murren necessarily fails to teach or suggest accessing a hierarchy of Java server page rules as required by the claimed invention, or accessing the version of the Java server page corresponding to the request using the hierarchy of Java server page rules.

To the extent that Murren discloses tags, Murren merely discusses a set of tags used to allow “convenient and efficient construction of a response page.” These tags, as disclosed by Murren, merely refer to formatting an output of a page, similar to, for example, templates used to construct pages (*see* Murren, paragraph [0149]). These tags are merely used to code an HTML or XML Web page in a manner consistent with defined presentation criteria (*see* Murren, paragraph [0164]). It would be abundantly clear to one skilled in the art that these tags are not used, for example, to access functionality contained in an address book server. To read the prior art use of tags to encompass the claims as amended requires the Examiner to improperly read the terms of the claims overly broad.

Romero, as discussed above with reference to Murren, does not teach or suggest detecting a type of client device submitting a request. In fact, Romero is completely silent with regard to this limitation. In contrast, Romero discloses a proxy server (14) using a Uniform Resource Locator (URL), submitted by a client, to access a particular document and break the document into a number of subdocuments (*see* Romero, paragraph [0038]). Romero merely

gathers a maximum document size for a device based on information sent in a request (*see* Romero, paragraph [0040])

Based on the above, it would also be clear that Romero fails to teach or suggest accessing the version of the Java server page as required by the claimed invention and processing the version of the Java server page as required by the claimed invention. In clear contrast to the claimed invention, Romero accesses an original document and breaks (segments) this document into smaller components for a client (*see* Romero, paragraph [0038]). Such segmentation merely involves breaking an original page into a plurality of smaller pages. Thus, Murren merely breaks an original page into smaller component pages sized for a particular client as opposed to accessing address book functions upon processing components of a Java server page, as recited in the claims.

Further, like Murren, Romero is completely silent with respect to tags as required by the claimed invention. The smaller pages generated by Romero are tagged to create a hierarchical structure, which allows the combination of the smaller pages to form a coherent representation of the original page requested (*see* Romero, Figure 4; paragraphs [0040]-[0042]). However, Romero is completely silent with respect to using tags to access functions contained in, for example, an address book server. It would be clear to one skilled in the art that a tag as disclosed by Romero merely refers to a mechanism for representing a large document that cannot be displayed on particular devices, *e.g.*, for displaying a large Web page on a cellular phone. This is accomplished through a plurality of smaller documents that can be displayed on a given device. To read the prior art use of tags to encompass the claims as amended, the Examiner is required to improperly read the terms of the claims overly broad.

AAPA does not teach or suggest all the limitations of the claimed invention, or that which Murren and Romero lack. This is evidenced by the fact that AAPA is relied on

merely in an attempt to render obvious the concept of address book functionality (*see* Office Action of December 29, 2005, at page 5). The Examiner states that AAPA discloses that Web portals providing e-address books have become increasingly popular (*see* Office Action of December 29, 2005, at page 5). The Examiner then asserts, rather broadly, that it would have been obvious given the teachings of AAPA to show that the functions are address book functions. This is clearly not true, as the recited claims require, for example, a plurality of tags used to access address book functionality in an address book server. AAPA is completely silent with respect to tags as required by the recited claims.

The Examiner has provided a general reference regarding e-address books, but Murren, Romero, and AAPA, whether considered separately or in combination, clearly fail to teach or suggest the specifically recited limitations of the claims, including: (i) accessing a plurality of tags contained within a version of a Java server page, where the tags correspond to address book functions of an address book server, or (ii) processing the version of the Java server page using the plurality of tags to access an address book server for providing address book functions. As discussed above, for example, tags as referred to in Murren merely relate in general terms to pre-formed HTML tags, which provide proper formatting for a response page (*see* Murren, paragraph [0149]). It would be clear to one skilled in the art that the prior art cited does not provide any teaching specifically related to tags as required in the recited claims relating to providing address book functions from an address book server to a client device, as required by the claimed invention.

In view of the above, Murren, Romero, and AAPA, whether taken separately or in combination, fail to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 12. Thus, amended independent claims 1 and 12 are patentable over Murren, Romero, and AAPA. Claims 2-6 and 13-19, directly or indirectly dependent from claims 1 and

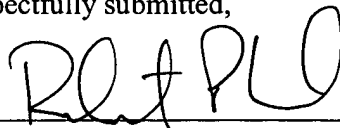
12, are allowable for at least the same reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

Applicant believes this reply is fully responsive to all outstanding issues and places this application in condition for allowance. If this belief is incorrect, or other issues arise, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned or his associates at the telephone number listed below. Please apply any charges not covered, or any credits, to Deposit Account 50-0591 (Reference Number 03226/419001; P6492).

Dated: March 29, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By 

Robert P. Lord

Registration No.: 46,479

OSHA · LIANG LLP

1221 McKinney St., Suite 2800

Houston, Texas 77010

(713) 228-8600

(713) 228-8778 (Fax)

Attorney for Applicant

Attachments (Replacement Figures)

142807_1